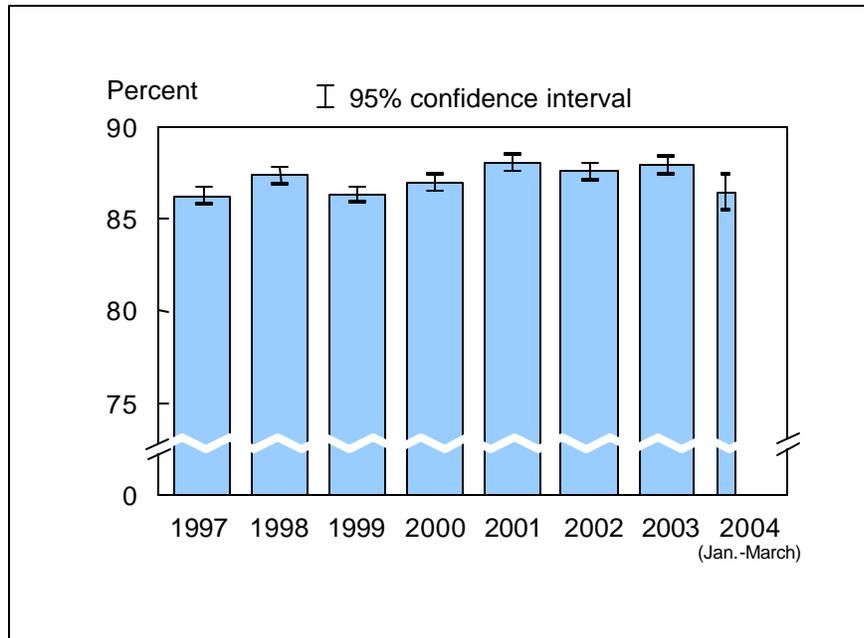


Figure 2.1. Percent of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care: United States, 1997-2004



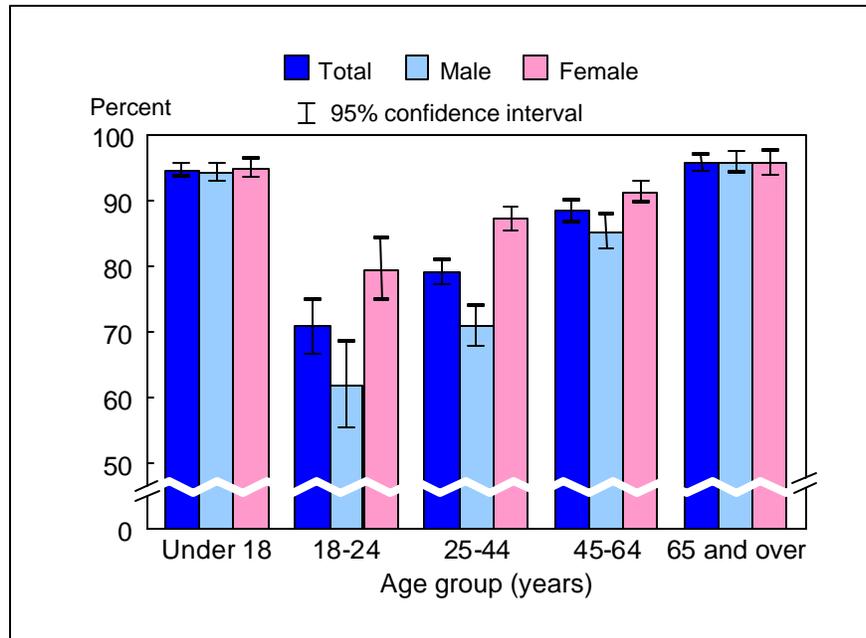
NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded persons with unknown usual place to go for medical care (about 0.6% of respondents each year). CI is confidence interval. Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-02 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Release" and appendix tables in this release for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components of the 1997-2004 National Health Interview Surveys. The estimate for 2004 was based on data collected from January through March.

■ In early 2004, the percent of persons who had a usual place to go for medical care was 86.4% (95% CI = 85.5%-87.4%), which was lower than the 2003 estimate of 87.9%.

■ The annual percent of persons of all ages who had a usual place to go for medical care was 86.2% in 1997, 87.4% in 1998, 86.3% in 1999, 87.0% in 2000, 88.0% in 2001, 87.6% in 2002, and 87.9% in 2003.

Figure 2.2. Percent of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care, by age group and sex: United States, January-March 2004

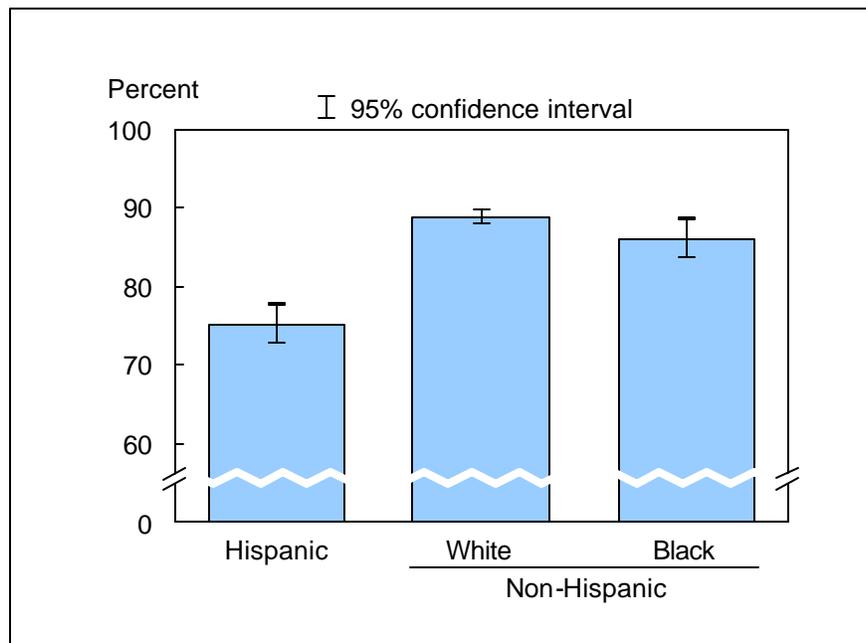


NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded 45 persons (0.4%) with unknown usual place to go for medical care.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through March in the Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components of the 2004 National Health Interview Survey.

- Of the five age groups, persons aged 18-24 years were least likely to have a usual place to go for medical care. Children under age 18 years were more likely than adults aged 18-64 years to have a usual place to go for medical care.
- For adults aged 18-64 years, men were less likely than women to have a usual place to go for medical care.
- Among those aged 18 years and over, the percent of persons having a usual place to go for medical care increased with age group.

Figure 2.3. Age-sex-adjusted percent of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care, by race/ethnicity: United States, January-March 2004



NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded 45 persons (0.4%) with unknown usual place to go for medical care. Estimates are age-sex-adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using five age groups: under 18 years, 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through March in the Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components of the 2004 National Health Interview Survey.

- After adjusting for age and sex, the percent of persons with a usual place to go for medical care was 75.2% for Hispanic persons, 88.9% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 86.1% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- Of the three race/ethnicity groups, Hispanic persons were least likely to have a usual place to go for medical care.

Data tables for figures 2.1-2.3:

Data table for figure 2.1. Percent of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care: United States, 1997-2004

Year	Percent (95% confidence interval)	
	Crude ¹	Age-adjusted ²
1997	86.2 (85.8-86.7)	86.3 (85.9-86.7)
1998	87.4 (86.9-87.8)	87.4 (87.0-87.9)
1999	86.3 (85.9-86.7)	86.4 (86.0-86.8)
2000	87.0 (86.5-87.4)	87.0 (86.6-87.4)
2001	88.0 (87.6-88.5)	88.0 (87.6-88.5)
2002	87.6 (87.1-88.0)	87.6 (87.1-88.0)
2003	87.9 (87.4-88.4)	87.9 (87.4-88.4)
January-March 2004	86.4 (85.5-87.4)	86.4 (85.5-87.4)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the graph.

²Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age-adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using five age groups: under 18 years, 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

Data table for figure 2.2. Percent of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care, by age group and sex: United States, January-March 2004

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 18 years		
Total	94.6	93.6-95.6
Men	94.3	93.0-95.6
Women	94.9	93.5-96.4
18-24 years		
Total	70.7	66.5-74.9
Men	61.9	55.3-68.5
Women	79.5	74.8-84.2
25-44 years		
Total	79.1	77.2-81.0
Men	70.8	67.8-73.9
Women	87.1	85.3-89.0
45-64 years		
Total	88.3	86.7-90.0
Men	85.2	82.6-87.8
Women	91.3	89.6-92.9
65 years and over		
Total	95.7	94.4-97.1
Men	95.8	94.2-97.4
Women	95.7	93.7-97.6
All ages: Crude¹		
Total	86.4	85.5-87.4
Men	82.2	80.8-83.7
Women	90.5	89.4-91.5
All ages: Age-adjusted²		
Total	86.4	85.5-87.4
Men	82.4	81.1-83.7
Women	90.4	89.4-91.5

¹Crude estimates are presented in the graph.

²Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age-adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using five age groups: under 18 years, 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

Data table for figure 2.3. Adjusted percent of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care, by race/ethnicity: United States, January-March 2004

Race/ethnicity	Percent (95% confidence interval)	
	Age-sex-adjusted ¹	Age-adjusted ²
Hispanic or Latino	75.2 (72.8-77.7)	74.9 (72.4-77.5)
Not Hispanic or Latino		
White, single race	88.9 (88.0-89.8)	88.9 (88.0-89.9)
Black, single race	86.1 (83.8-88.5)	86.4 (84.0-88.8)

¹Age-sex-adjusted estimates are presented in the graph. Estimates are age-sex-adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using five age groups: under 18 years, 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

²Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age-adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using five age groups: under 18 years, 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.